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Cancer Research

June 1, 2013 • Volume 73 • Number 11

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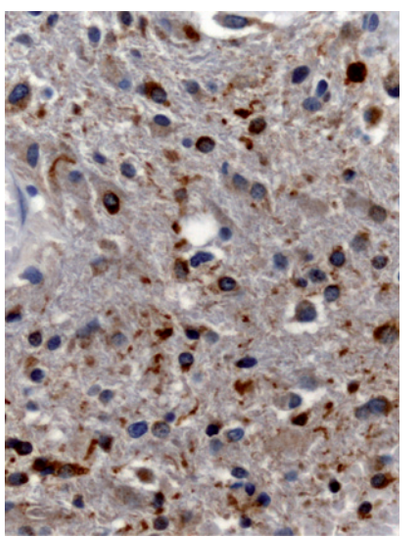
ABOUT THE COVER

In gliomas, constitutive metabolism of the essential amino acid tryptophan leads to the accumulation of the tryptophan metabolite quinolinic acid. Quinolinic acid is used by tumor cells to generate NAD^+, thus contributing to the resistance towards radiotherapy and chemotherapy by replenishing depleted intracellular NAD pools. Using Western blot analyses and immunohistochemistry, it was found that the key enzyme leading to accumulation of quinolinic acid, 3-hydroxyanthranilate oxygenate (3-HAO), is expressed by tumor-infiltrating monocytes. Thus, infiltrating monocytes contribute to resistance to cytotoxic therapies in malignant gliomas. For details, see article by Sahm and colleagues on page 3225.



AACR American Association for Cancer Research

Cancer Research

The Journal of Cancer Research (1916–1930) | The American Journal of Cancer (1931–1940)

73 (11)

Cancer Res 2013;73:3191-3480.